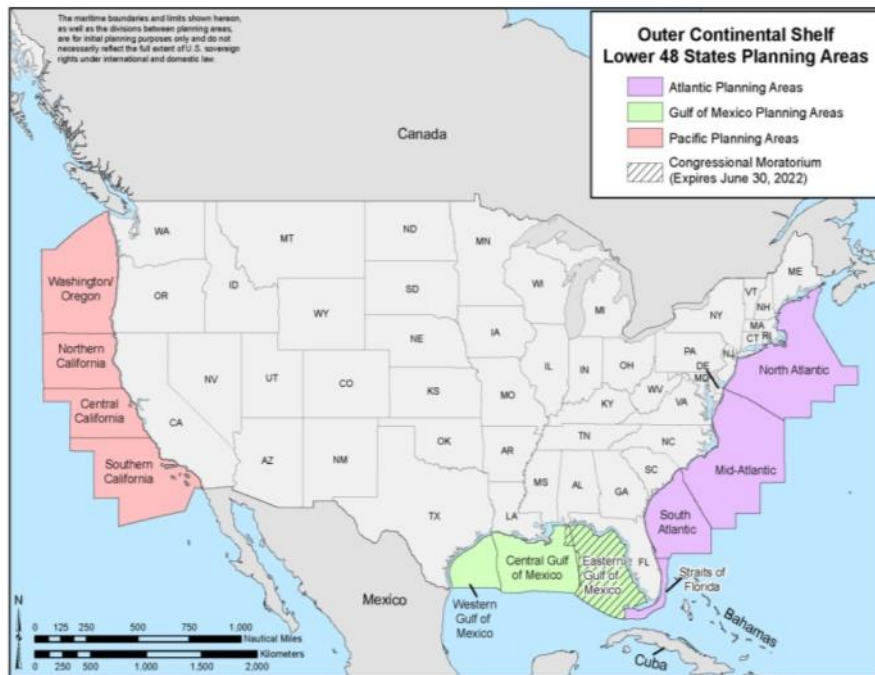


Development of the Five Year Program for 2017 - 2022



*“(T)he outer Continental Shelf is a **vital national resource reserve held by the Federal Government for the public**, which should be made available for **expeditious and orderly development**, subject to **environmental safeguards**, in a manner which is consistent with the maintenance of competition and other national needs”*

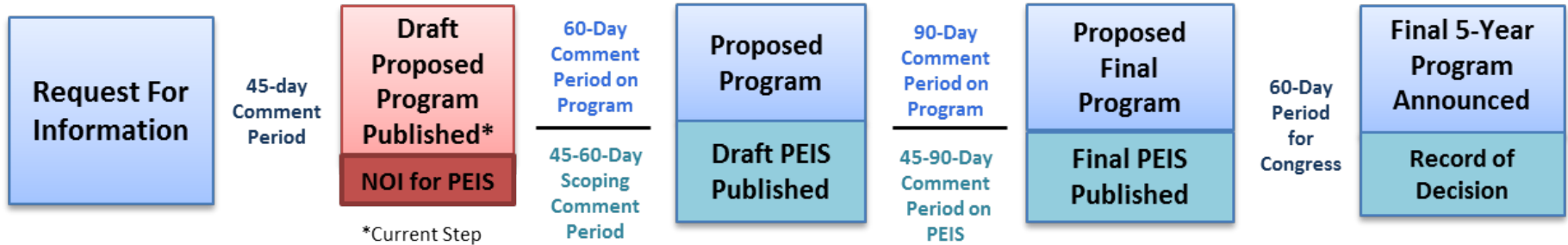
Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Sec 3(3)

“Manage the mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) in an environmentally sound and safe manner.”

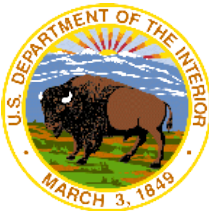
BOEM's Mission Statement



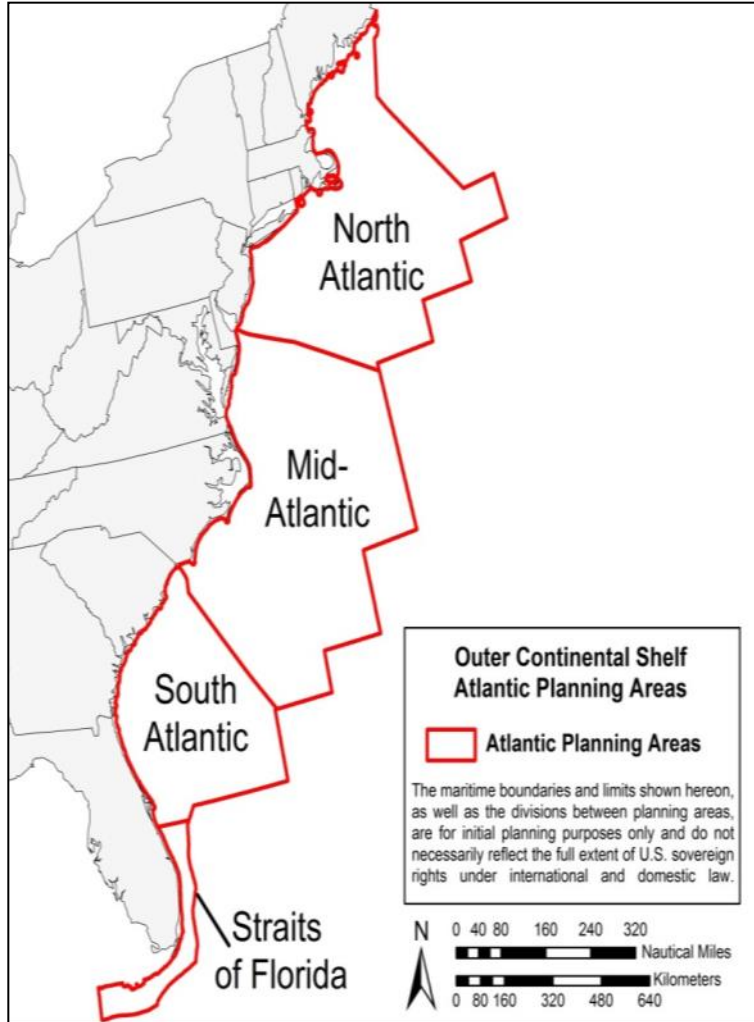
National Program Development Process



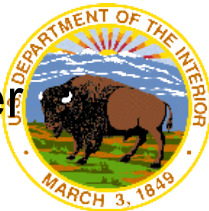
- Request for Information (RFI) comment period began on **June 16, 2014**
- Extended comment period ended on **August 15, 2014**
- The next step is publishing the Draft Proposed Program (DPP) Decision Document and the Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS, scheduled for **January 2015**
 - DPP Decision Document will include an analysis of all 26 OCS Planning Areas
 - Will identify areas that will undergo NEPA analysis and OCSLA Section 18 analysis for the Proposed Program



Atlantic OCS Region Status

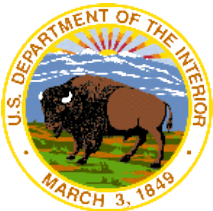


- 9 Lease Sales were held on the Atlantic OCS from 1976 to 1983
 - 410 leases acquired for a total bonus of \$2.8 billion
 - 51 total wells drilled
- Virginia Lease Sale 220 area was included in the 2007-2012 Program (scheduled for 2011) but was cancelled following the *Deepwater Horizon* event
- The Atlantic OCS Region was not included in the 2012-2017 Program
- BOEM will evaluate all of the Atlantic OCS planning areas for oil and gas leasing along with all other OCS planning areas, as required under OCSLA



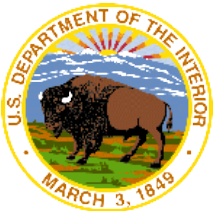
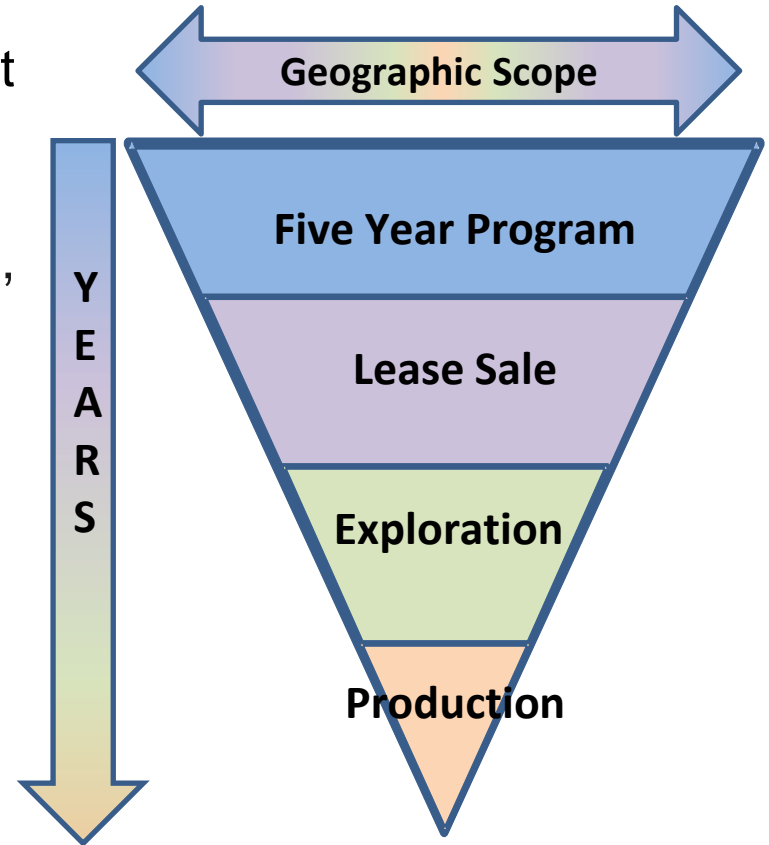
The following eight factors are considered in determining the timing and location of leasing:

- Geographical, geological, and ecological characteristics
- Equitable sharing of developmental benefits and environmental risks
- Location with respect to regional and national energy markets and needs
- Location with respect to other uses of the sea and seabed
- Interest of potential oil and gas producers
- Laws, goals, and policies of affected states
- Environmental sensitivity and marine productivity
- Environmental and predictive information



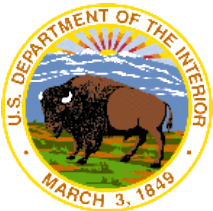
Importance of the Draft Proposed Program Decision

- Once the areas are narrowed, they cannot be expanded without either starting over with the entire Five-Year Program development process, an act of Congress, or including public notice of possible expansion at the DPP stage which may mean supplementing the NEPA review.
- There is always another chance to further narrow, but never one to expand (or narrow differently)



State and Federal, tribal and public participation in the leasing process can take many forms

- Formal consultations and commenting mandated by OCSLA, related environmental statutes and Executive Orders
- Informal Consultations
 - Task forces
 - Collaborative or programmatic agreements
 - State and federal cooperation on studies
- Combination of formal and informal



OCS Lands Act

Five Year:

- The DPP is sent to the governors of affected States. The Secretary must reply in writing to any comment on the DPP from an affected State. The response to comment is included in the proposed final program when it is submitted to Congress.

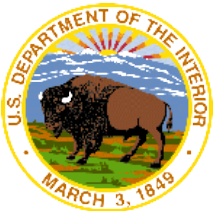
Lease Sales:

- The Secretary shall accept the recommendations of the Governor of an affected State regarding the size, timing or location of a proposed lease sale if the Secretary determines that they provide for a reasonable balance between the National interest and the well-being of the citizens of the affected State.
- The Secretary must communicate, in writing, the reasons for his determination to accept or reject such recommendations or to implement any alternative means to provide for a reasonable balance between the National interest and the well-being of the citizens of the affected State.



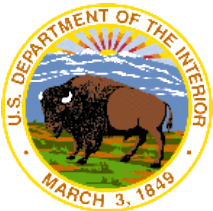
National Environmental Policy Act & Other Environmental Statutes

- All public comments are carefully reviewed and considered under NEPA.
- BOEM also receives input on programmatic issues and environmental analysis via consultations required by the Endangered Species Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, National Historic Preservation Act and other laws.



BOEM-State Task Forces

- A forum or mechanism whereby BOEM can share current information about its leasing activities offshore a specific State or States.
- Established and coordinated by BOEM
- Promotes efficient and effective communication
- Officials of State, local and tribal governments and other Federal officials may provide meaningful and timely input in the planning and implementation of BOEM's leasing program.
- Task force may not alter the regulatory framework or established processes but can provide input on how these processes are implemented
- Renewable energy task forces with Maine, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and others



Atlantic Marine Assessment Program for Protected Species (AMAPPS)

- Ten-year ongoing study developed through early coordination with NOAA NMFS: NE and SE Fisheries Science Centers.
- Federal partnership expanded to include U.S. FWS and Navy, with interest from numerous stakeholders (MMC, DOE, etc.).
- Primary study focus is collecting broad-scale data on seasonal distribution and abundance of marine mammals, marine turtles, and sea birds.



Exploration of Mid-Atlantic Deepwater Canyons

- Study developed as collaboration among diverse organizations, including with NOAA's Office of Ocean Exploration, USGS, UNC-Wilmington, NC Museum of Natural Sciences, and others.
- Ongoing research has led to numerous discoveries, including deepwater corals and chemosynthetic communities.
- Significant stakeholder interest – e.g., submarine canyons and their conservation were focus of recent MARCO meeting.



Mid-Atlantic Oil and Gas Infrastructure Study (2014)

- Idea developed based on States' (primarily northeastern) input over many years through the CZM process.
- Objective was to identify the type of onshore infrastructure needed to support potential OCS development in this new area.
- This recently completed study also provides assessment of the industries represented by these infrastructures (e.g., types of workforce, growth trends, etc.).



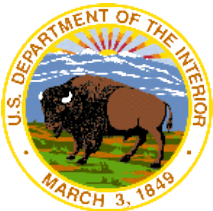
North Carolina's Offshore Area, "The Point": Boating Uses, Economic Significance, and Information Inventory (2002)

- This study grew out of a collaborative workshop held by MMS and North Carolina in 1998 concerning the Manteo Prospect.
- The idea was a direct response to the State's (and local experts') concerns about proximity to the popular "Point" fishing locale.
- Study characterized recreational and commercial fisheries, and provided an economic analysis and information inventory.



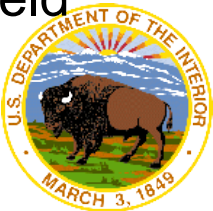
Conventional Energy

- In 2012, California proposed that BOEM revisit oil spill trajectory modeling used in southern California. In response to the suggestion, BOEM reviewed both the existing information and sought advice from experts.
- As a result, in 2014, BOEM funded a study to update the fine spatial and temporal resolution of the oil spill trajectory model used for the OCS oil and gas regulated by BOEM off the California coast.
- The study is expanding the geographic area that BOEM Pacific Region is able to examine for oil and gas risk analyses and will be available in 2016.



Renewable Energy

- In early 2012, Oregon requested that BOEM conduct a science conference of marine scientific experts and invited state and federal agency scientists and staff to discuss information related to marine renewable energy development of the OCS offshore Oregon.
- BOEM chose to respond by forming a conference steering committee with Oregon state agency representatives, the University of Oregon, and several member of the BOEM/Oregon OCS Renewable Energy Task Force.
- The partnership approach culminated in the Oregon Marine Renewable Energy Environmental Science Conference that was held in November 2012, at Oregon State University (OSU) in Corvallis, Oregon.



Shore Zone Mapping of Alaska North Slope

- Four-year ongoing study with the State of Alaska and National Marine Fisheries Service and others.
- Aerial video and high resolution still photographs are being collected and interpreted to classify, map, and inventory, intertidal, nearshore, and estuarine environments.
- Used to identify high priority fish and wildlife habitats and cultural features for environmental planning, oil spill response, coastal management.



Alaska Interagency Working Group

- Established by Executive Order 13580, July 15, 2011, to facilitate coordinated and efficient domestic energy development and permitting in Alaska.
- Composed of several Federal Departments and State of Alaska.
- Coordinates review of plans and permits and oversees regulatory and oversight efforts of Alaska OCS drilling.



National Historic Preservation Act Section 106

- Requires Federal agencies to take into account potential impacts to historic properties and conduct government-to-government consultations with any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that may attach religious or cultural importance to them.

Executive Order 13007 Indian Sacred Sites

- Directs federal land managing agencies to accommodate access to, and ceremonial use of, Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners and to avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of such sacred sites.
- Requires agencies to implement procedures to ensure reasonable notice is provided of proposed actions or land management policies that may restrict future access to or ceremonial use of, or adversely affect the physical integrity of, sacred sites.

Executive Order 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

- Reaffirmed the federal government's commitment to a government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes
- Directed federal agencies to establish procedures to consult and collaborate with tribal governments when new agency regulations would have tribal implications.

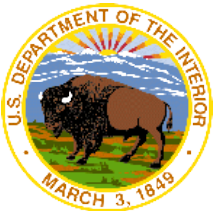
Secretarial Order 3317

- Establishes DOI policy on consultation with Indian Tribes in compliance with E.O. 13175



Atlantic Tribal Consultations Under NHPA Section 106

- BOEM entered into Programmatic Agreements in the North, Mid- and South Atlantic areas with State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), tribes and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as part of BOEM's "Smart from the Start" initiative for renewable energy leasing and site assessment.
- Earlier this year BOEM initiated consultations, contacting individuals and other entities, including federally-recognized Indian Tribes offering to begin discussion of Five Year Program development, sand and gravel program and G&G permitting.



Pacific Tribal Consultations Under NHPA Section 106

BOEM conducts Government-to-Government consultations with federally recognized tribes along the west coast for any BOEM action that may have tribal implications (in accordance with EO 13175 and SO 3317)

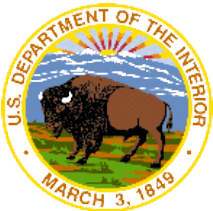
BOEM is currently conducting two studies to develop best-practices methods for communicating and consulting with indigenous communities:

1) *Characterizing Tribal Cultural Landscapes*

- working with the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices of three west coast tribes to develop protocols for incorporating tribal information into the Region's decision-making process; and

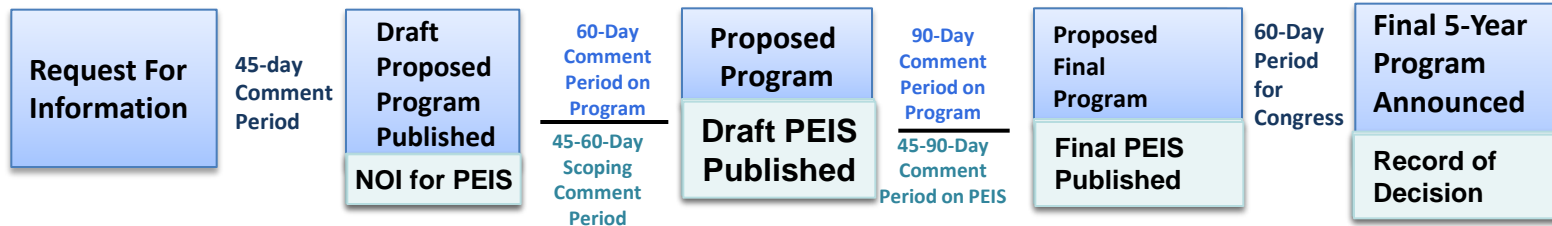
2) *Maritime Cultural Resources Site Assessment in the Main Hawaiian Islands*

- to develop a proactive approach to working with the indigenous Native Hawaiian community in order to identify areas of significance that need to be considered in the planning process for offshore renewable energy development.



Next Steps: Upcoming Decision Points

Develop Five Year Program



1. Request for Information to solicit public comments **June 2014**
2. Draft Proposed Program **January 2015**
3. Proposed Program
4. Proposed Final Program

